

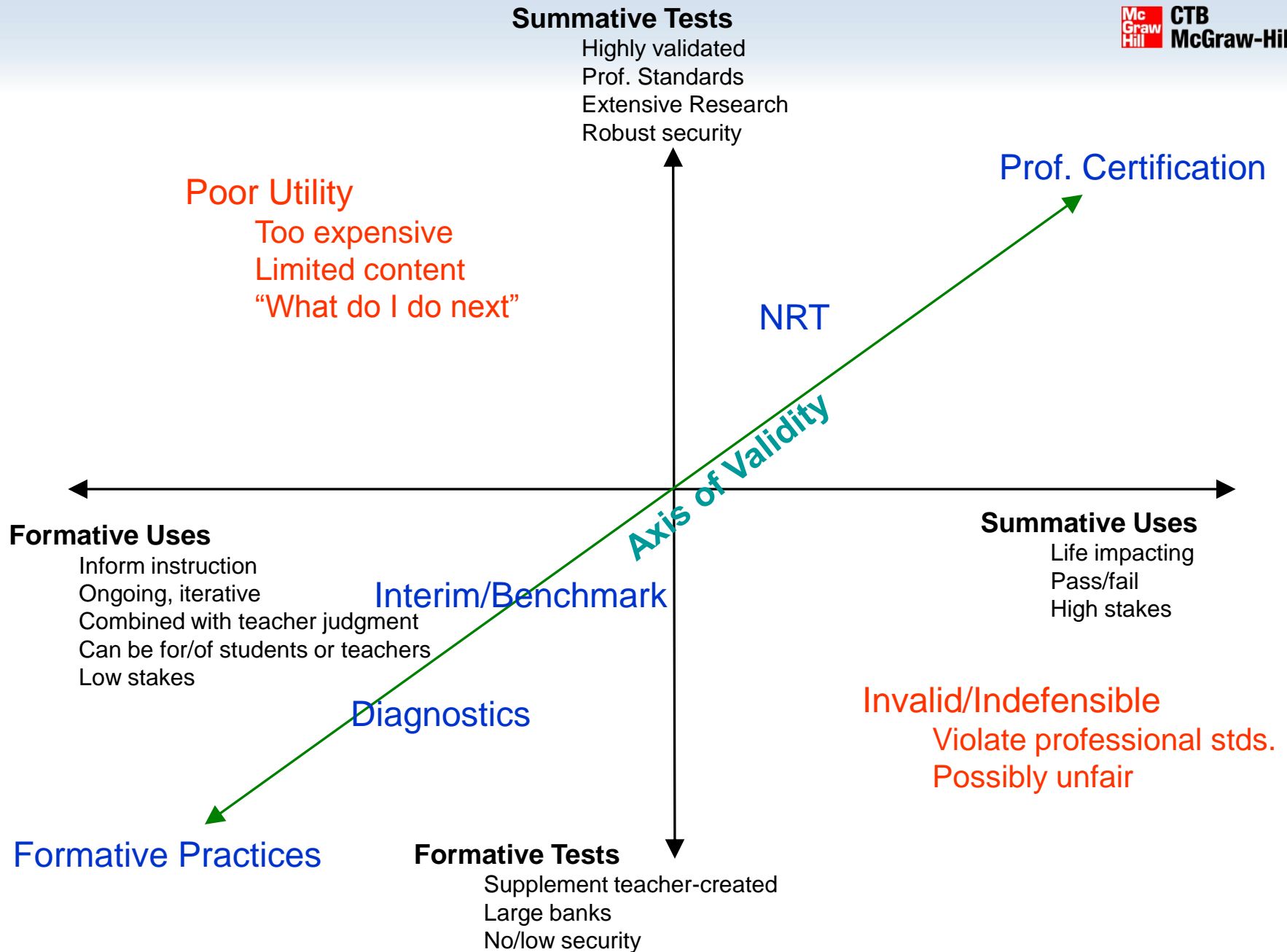
Alaska Department of Education and Early Development

*TerraNova™, Third Edition
Data Workshop*

Shannon Puente, Senior Product Manager

Agenda

1. Axis of Validity
2. What does a Norm Referenced test offer?
3. What data do we get from *TerraNova 3*?
4. How are Data Related?
5. What does Average Growth Look Like?
6. What Makes Mastery?
7. NRT vs. Formative – Axis of Validity



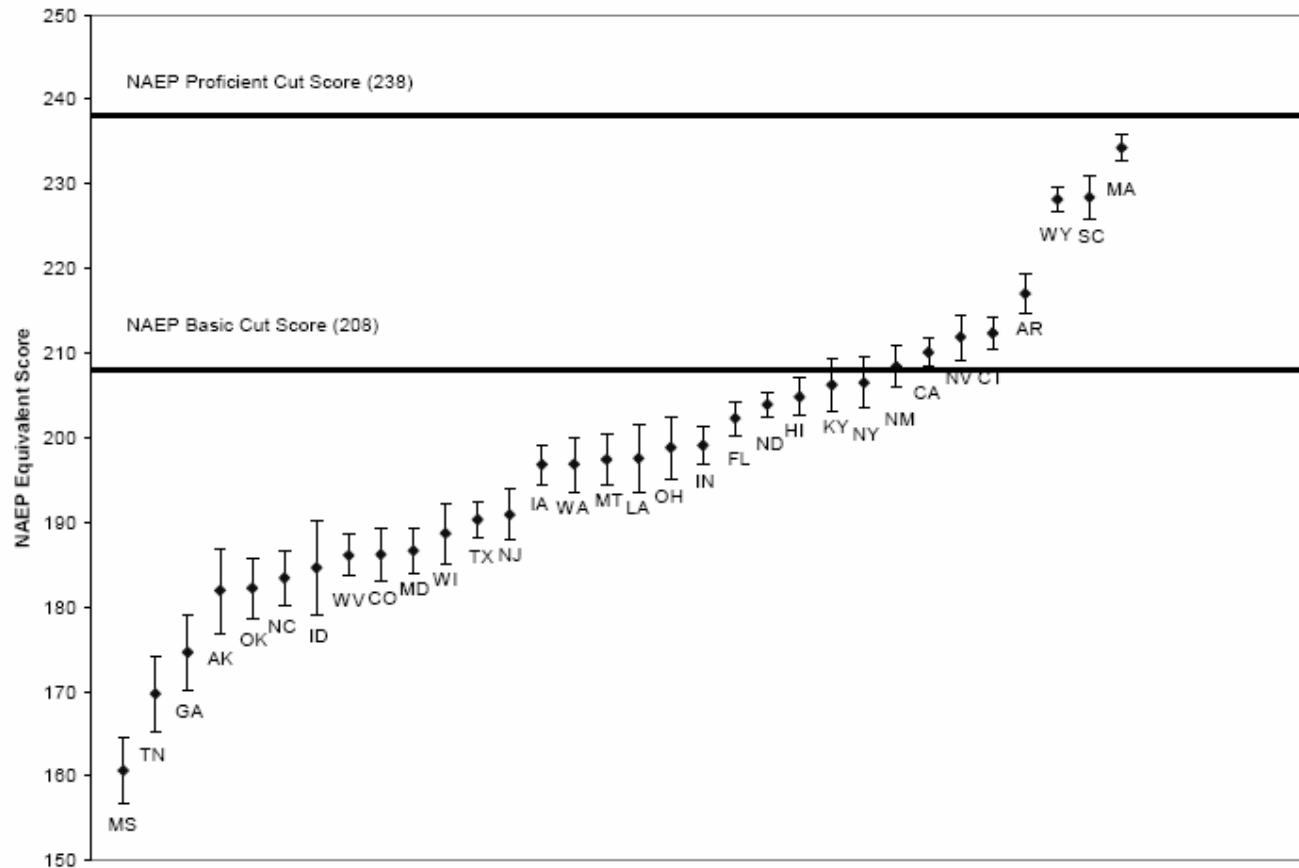
What does an NRT Offer?

- Reasons for using NRTs
 - Assess student achievement
 - Measure year-to-year growth
 - Monitor progress
 - Instructional planning using diagnostic data
 - Determine profile of overall strengths and weaknesses (for student and groups)

- NCLB test tells parents how students are doing in one state – a norm referenced test can tell parents how well your students can compete nationally.
 - Know how your schools and districts “stack up nationally”
 - Know how your students are performing on Alaska state standards

NAEP – Another National Comparison

Figure 2. NAEP score equivalents of states' proficiency standards for reading, grade 4: 2005



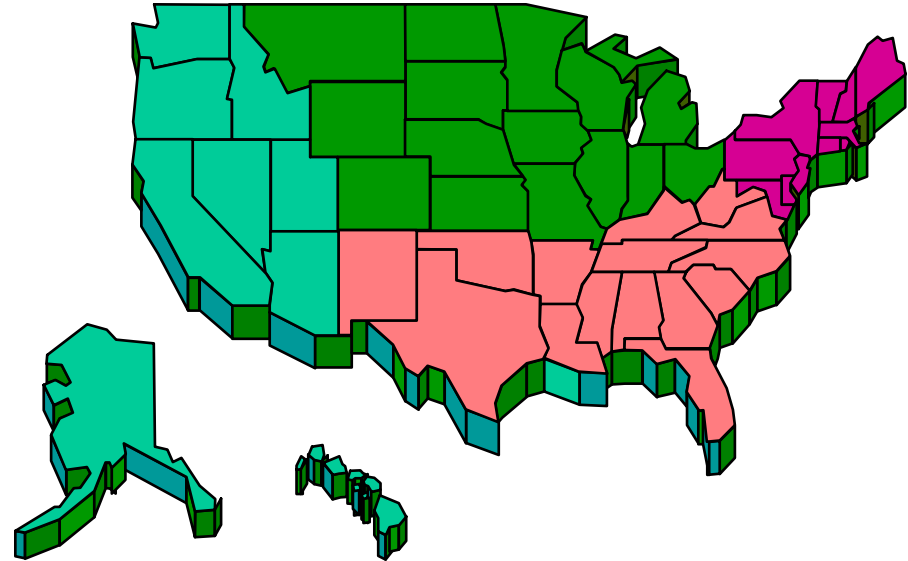
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), 2005 Reading Assessment, and National Longitudinal School-Level State Assessment Score Database (NLSLSASD).

How is “National” Defined – It’s all in the Norm

- Inclusive Norms
 - Geographic
 - Demographic
 - Socioeconomic
 - Accommodated Students

- Empirical vs. “User” Norms

- Norm Year



TerraNova, Third Edition – Inclusive Norms

All Schools	Fall		Spring		Winter		All Seasons		National Percentage
	Unweighted Percentage	Weighted Percentatge	Unweighted Percentage	Weighted Percentatge	Unweighted Percentage	Weighted Percentatge	Unweighted Percentage	Weighted Percentatge	
School Type									
Public	77.52	90.47	83.29	90.47	87.01	90.80	81.71	90.48	90.47
Private	10.76	4.97	4.85	4.97	5.91	4.91	6.61	4.97	4.97
Catholic	11.72	4.56	11.86	4.56	7.08	4.29	11.68	4.55	4.56
Community Type									
Large Central City	13.58	14.84	14.75	16.25	13.11	16.72	14.36	15.86	15.94
Midsize Central City	15.77	17.04	11.64	13.20	17.32	14.68	13.01	14.35	14.67
Urban Fringe of Large City	21.14	28.65	19.35	27.92	24.07	26.99	20.01	28.10	28.07
Urban Fringe of Midsize City	12.11	10.92	12.31	12.50	14.29	12.03	12.31	12.03	11.94
Large Town	1.51	1.49	1.18	0.73	1.61	0.90	1.29	0.96	1.12
Small Town	10.24	6.38	14.69	8.04	8.96	7.12	13.22	7.54	7.54
Rural	25.18	20.22	25.31	20.47	20.63	21.56	25.14	20.43	20.36
Unclassified	0.47	0.46	0.77	0.88	.	.	0.66	0.74	0.36
Community Type(3-level)									
Urban	29.35	31.88	26.39	29.45	30.44	31.40	27.37	30.21	30.61
Suburban	34.75	41.06	32.84	41.15	39.97	39.93	33.6	41.09	41.13
Rural	35.43	26.60	40	28.52	29.59	28.67	38.37	27.97	27.9
Unclassified	0.47	0.46	0.77	0.88	.	.	0.66	0.74	0.36
Region									
Eastern	15.5	17.94	13.09	13.47	19.68	19.00	13.99	14.91	19.97
Mid_Continent	20.4	24.61	34.26	28.24	20.37	22.93	29.8	27.04	22.18
Southern	33.61	23.85	24.84	23.93	28.76	24.61	27.52	23.93	24.48
Western	30.5	33.60	27.81	34.36	31.19	33.46	28.69	34.12	33.37
Ethnicity									
African American	13.03	14.82	13.55	16.03	13.69	14.91	13.4	15.65	14.8
Asian	5.22	4.97	1.9	2.05	2.15	2.07	2.88	2.89	3.7
Hispanic	13.03	15.20	14.67	16.20	15.96	14.79	14.22	15.87	18.7
Other	68.72	65.02	69.88	65.73	68.2	68.23	69.49	65.59	62.8

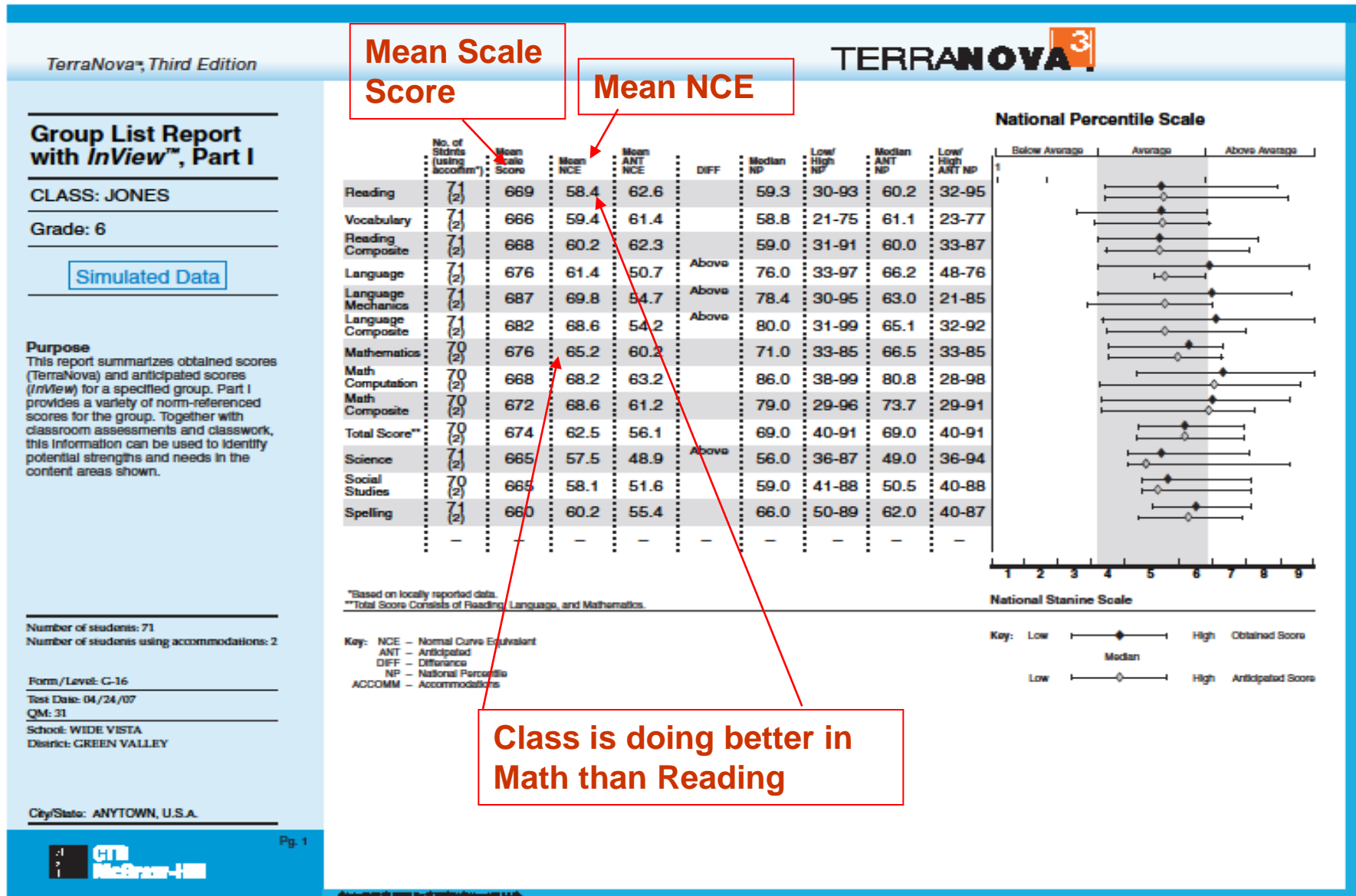
What data do we get from an NRT?

Measure Growth	Rank	Mastery	Anticipated Achievement
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Growth Over Time ▪ Program Effectiveness 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ National Ranking ▪ Local Ranking 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Critical Thinking ▪ Depth of Knowledge ▪ Broad range of achievement ▪ National Standards ▪ State Standards ▪ Common Core State Standards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Are students achieving where they should be

Measuring Growth

Score Type	Definition	Purpose	Notes
SS	Scale Score	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Measure Growth over time 2. Used as basis for all Norm Referenced scores (NCE, NP, GE) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Equal Interval 0-999 2. All students have one 3. SS can be averaged
NCE	Norm Curve Equivalent	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Measure Growth over time 2. Compare performance between subtests on same test 3. Comparing growth between tests from different publishers 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Equal Interval 1-99 2. All students have one 3. NCE can be averaged and converted into stanines or percentiles
Stanine	National Stanine	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Measures growth 2. Less precise as SS or NCE 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Equal interval 1-9 2. Convert to NCE for more precise growth

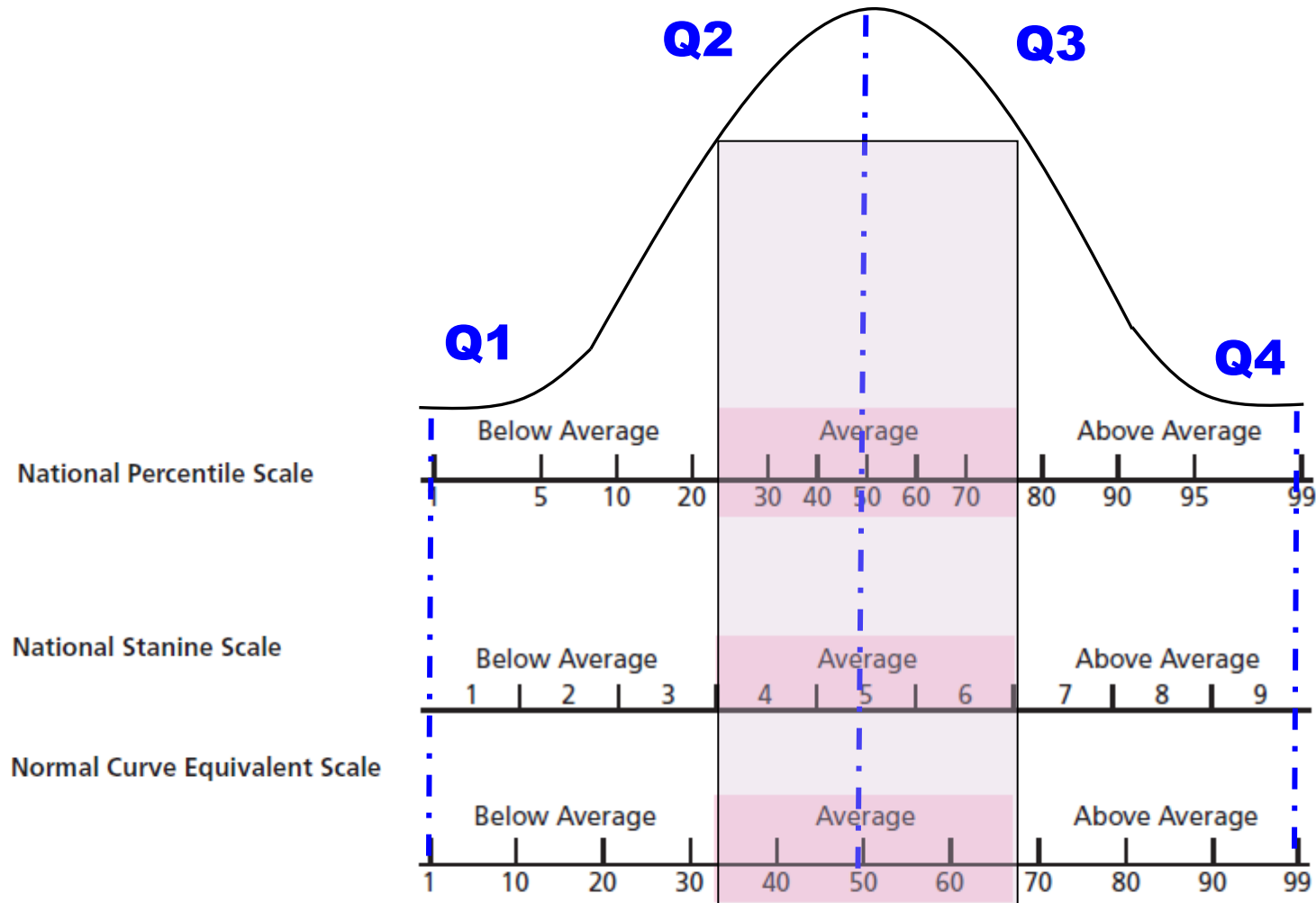
TerraNova, Third Edition – Group List Report



Ranking Students – A National & Local Comparison

Score Type	Definition	Purpose	Notes
NP	National Percentile Local Percentile	1. Ranks student performance against the national norm (nation). 2. Ranks students within a state	1. Scale is bell curve – not equal interval 2. Cannot compare NP across subject areas 3. It is not % correct
NP of the MNCE	National Percentile of the Mean Norm Curve Equivalent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shows where the average student is ranked 	
MDNP	Median National Percentile	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shows where the middle student is 	
Quartile	National Quartile Local Quartile	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shows where students are ranked vs. national and local distribution of 25% in each Quartile 	1. Q1 = NP 1-25 2. Q2 = NP 26-50 3. Q3 = NP 51-75 4. Q4 = NP 76-99

Comparing the Scales






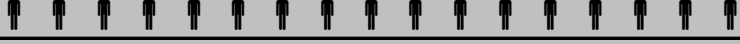


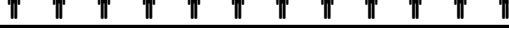
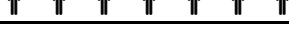
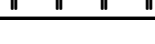
Alaska Schools Distribution

Alaska Student Assessments TerraNova Assessment (TN3) Summary Report - Grade 5

Print Date: 2/22/2012

Year	Reading									Language Arts								Mathematics								Total Score		
	Number Tested	Each Quartile								Number Tested	Each Quartile								Number Tested	Each Quartile								Number Tested
		Highest Quartile		Third Quartile		Second Quartile		Lowest Quartile			Highest Quartile		Third Quartile		Second Quartile		Lowest Quartile			Highest Quartile		Third Quartile		Second Quartile		Lowest Quartile		
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	
2009	3492	872	25.0	857	24.5	830	23.8	933	26.7	3491	876	25.1	969	27.8	849	24.3	797	22.8	3498	793	22.7	983	28.1	861	24.6	861	24.6	3481
2010	3803	892	23.5	922	24.2	949	25.0	1040	27.3	3803	922	24.2	1062	27.9	948	24.9	871	22.9	3802	933	24.5	1007	26.5	911	24.0	951	25.0	3783
2011	3586	851	23.7	862	24.0	905	25.2	968	27.0	3583	826	23.1	993	27.7	953	26.6	811	22.6	3587	803	22.4	1011	28.2	929	25.9	844	23.5	3563

How are Data Related?

Stanine	Description	National Percentile Rank Range	Percent of students in the nation.	
9	Highest level	96 - 99	4%	
8	High level	89 - 95	7%	
7	Well above average	77 - 88	12%	
6	Slightly above average	60 - 76	17%	
5	Average	40 - 59	20%	
4	Slightly below average	23 - 39	17%	
3	Well below average	11 - 22	12%	
2	Low	4 - 10	7%	
1	Very Low	1 - 3	4%	

Q4

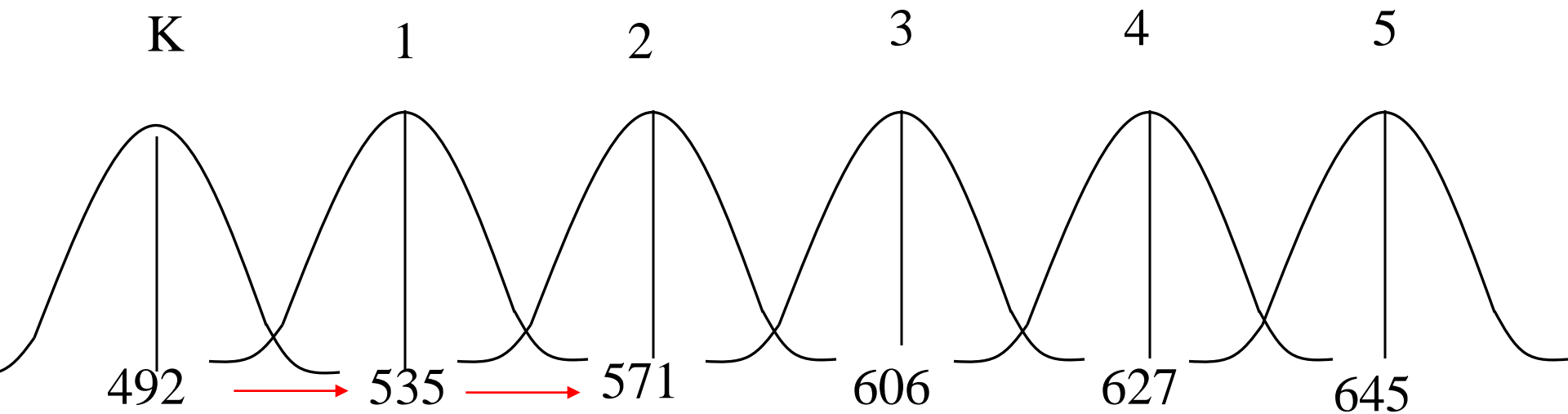
Q3

Q2

Q1

What Does Average Growth Look Like?

- If a student is in the 50th National Percentile each year
– he is still growing!



Tracking Growth

Bold are TerraNova 3rd edition Scales Scores - National Average

Fill in your school's Mean/Average Scale Score in the []

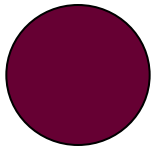
GRADE	Reading							
8							8	676 []
7						7	670 []	
6					6	662 []		
5				5	657 []			
4			4	642 []				
3		3	629 []					
2	2	606 []						
1	571 []							

GRADE	Math							
8							8	689 []
7						7	676 []	
6					6	669 []		
5				5	652 []			
4			4	637 []				
3		3	613 []					
2	2	571 []						
1	531 []							

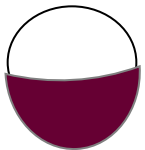
Mastery Scores – OPI

An Objective Performance Index (OPI) is an estimate of the number of items the student could be expected to answer correctly if he/she had taken 100 items measuring that objective.

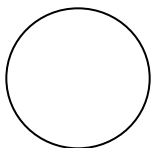
- **Scores based on content knowledge of specific “sub-skills”**
- **Diagnoses strengths/weaknesses**



High Mastery >75



Moderate Mastery = 50 - 75



Low Mastery <49

TerraNova, Third Edition - Individual Profile Report

TerraNova[®], Third Edition

TERRANOVA³

COMPLETE BATTERY

Individual Profile with InView[™], Part I

KEN JONES

Grade 4

Simulated Data

Purpose

This report presents information about this student's performance on the TerraNova and InView assessments. Page 1 describes achievement in terms of performance on the objectives. Together with classroom assessments and classwork, this information can be used to identify potential strengths and needs in the content areas shown.

Birthdate: 02/08/98

Special Codes:

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNPOQRSTUVWXYZ

3 59 732 111

Form/Level: G-14

Test Date: 04/15/07 Scoring: PATTERN (IRT)

QM: 31 Norms Date: 2007

Class: JONES

School: WINFIELD

District: GREEN VALLEY

City/State: ANYTOWN, U.S.A.

Performance on Objectives

Obj. No.	Objective Title	Student	Net OPI	Diff	Moderate Mastery Range	Objectives Performance Index (OPI)*	Obj. No.	Objective Title	Student	Net OPI	Diff	Moderate Mastery Range	Objectives Performance Index (OPI)*
						0 25 50 75 100							0 25 50 75 100
Reading							Social Studies						
02	Basic Understanding	91	79	12	48-70		26	Geographic Perspectives	79	91	-12	48-70	
03	Analyze Text	92	84	8	52-75		27	Historical & Cultural	84	92	-8	52-75	
04	Evaluate/Extend Meaning	65	66	-1	50-70		28	Civics & Government	66	65	1	50-70	
05	Identify Rdg Strategies	70	74	-4	45-73		29	Economic Perspectives	74	70	4	45-73	
Language													
07	Sentence Structure	63	68	-5	45-70								
08	Writing Strategies	59	74	-15	50-75								
09	Editing Skills	78	63	15	55-75								
Mathematics													
10	Number & Num. Relations	71	69	2	47-77								
11	Computation & Estimation	83	72	11	45-75								
13	Measurement	66	86	-20	45-80								
14	Geometry & Spatial Sense	71	72	-1	50-78								
15	Data, Stats. & Prob.	61	83	-22	52-78								
16	Patterns, Functns, Algebra	77	88	-11	44-73								
17	Prob Solving & Reasoning	71	74	-3	52-75								
18	Communication	69	68	1	43-73								
Science													
19	Science Inquiry	47	74	-27	50-75								
20	Physical Science	49	69	-20	52-77								
21	Life Science	46	83	-37	45-78								
22	Earth & Space Science	52	84	-32	48-73								
23	Science & Technology	48	78	-30	52-80								
24	Personal & Social Persp.	52	56	-4	50-73								

Rank objectives
low to high

Key

Moderate Mastery Range

Low Mastery

Moderate Mastery

*OPI is an estimate of the number of items that a student could be expected to answer correctly if there had been 100 items for that objective.

Mastery – Critical Thinking

Thinking Skill	Thinking Skill Subcategories
Gather Information Acquire relevant data	Observe —obtain information through observation Recall —retrieve information from memory or text Question —seek new information by questioning
Organize Information Arrange data for more effective use	Compare —note similarities and differences Classify —group and label based on common attributes Order —sequence entities according to a given criterion Represent —change form, but not substance, of information
Analyze Information Clarify existing information by examining and relating its parts	Identify Attributes and Components —determine characteristics or parts of something Determine Accuracy and Adequacy —examine to discover possible errors, biases, omissions, ambiguities, or unwarranted claims Recognize Relationships and Patterns —identify patterns and the way elements are related Identify Central Element —determine essence or main idea
Generate Ideas Extend or expand knowledge	Infer —reason beyond available information to fill in gaps Predict —anticipate or forecast future events Restructure —change existing structures to incorporate new information and insights
Synthesize Elements Combine information or connect ideas to create new understanding, product, or solution	Summarize —abstract essential information concisely Integrate —connect and combine elements into a new whole
Evaluate Outcomes Assess the reasonableness and quality of ideas	Establish Criteria —set standards for making judgments Verify —judge accuracy, adequacy, and value of outcomes

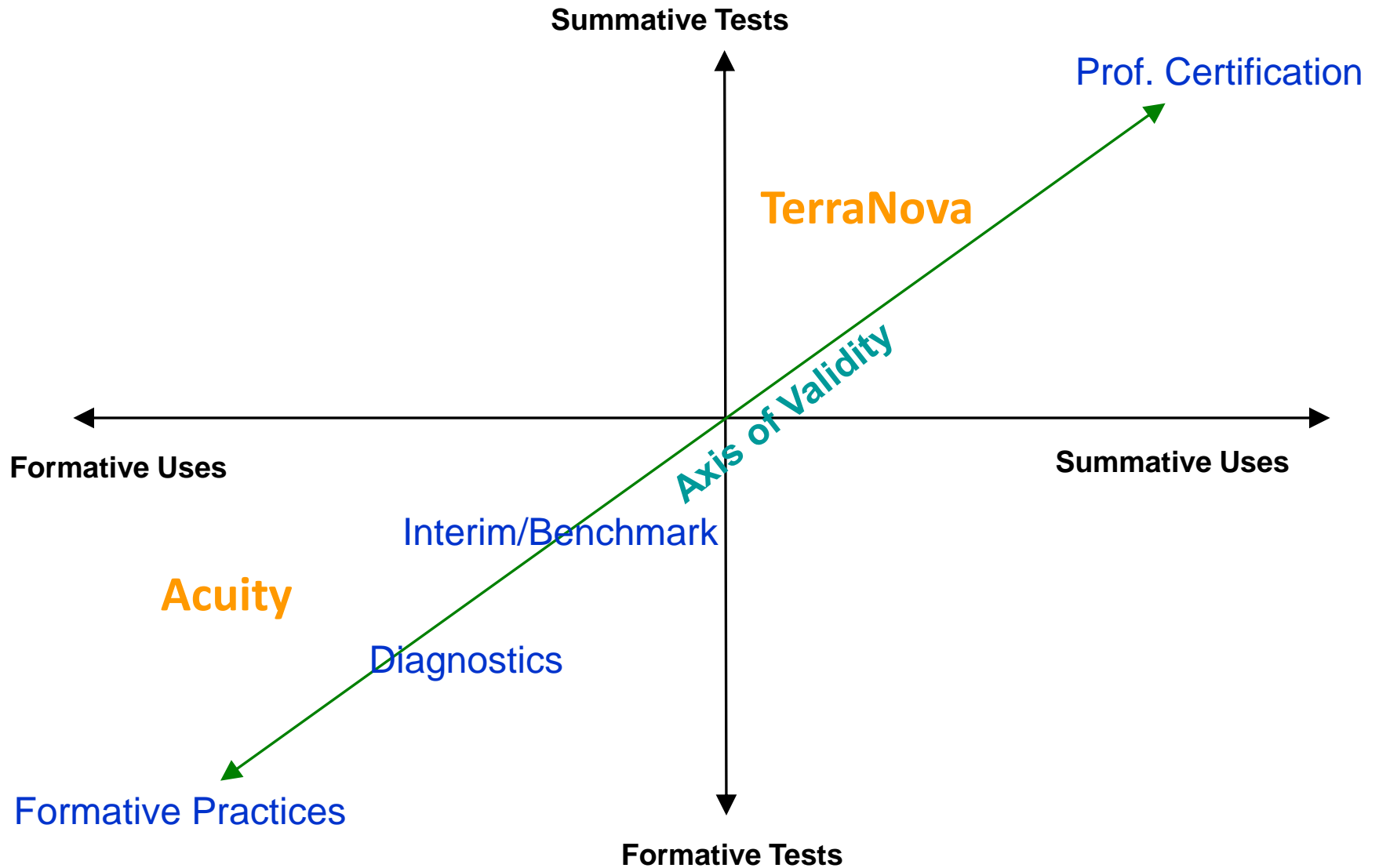
▪ *TerraNova*, Third Edition Teacher's Guide, Page 199.

▪ Items Illustrating Thinking Skills Pages 200-211.

Mastery - Depth of Knowledge

- TerraNova, Third Edition Teacher's Guide Page 237
- TerraNova, Third Edition Teacher's Guide: Pages 238-255

DoK Level	DoK Label	DoK Description	
		Reading and Language	Mathematics
1	Recognizing and Recalling	Level 1 reading and writing tasks require students to recognize or recall basic facts, terms, or definitions of grade-level words and text.	Level 1 tasks require students to recognize or recall basic facts, terms, concepts, or definitions of the content and processes of mathematics.
2	Using Fundamental Concepts and Procedures	Level 2 reading and writing tasks require students to use basic facts, definitions, graphics, skills, or concepts that are grade-appropriate when reading or communicating.	Level 2 tasks require students to apply basic facts, terms, concepts, or definitions of the content and processes of mathematics.
3	Concluding and Explaining	Level 3 reading tasks require students to use stated and implied information and text elements to draw conclusions about a grade-level text. Students explain and convey ideas effectively. Level 3 writing tasks require students to use a writing process and apply understanding of elements of writing, such as purpose, form, focus, organization, content, and audience.	Level 3 tasks require students to demonstrate an understanding of complex ideas, to draw conclusions based on understanding, and to communicate ideas and conclusions effectively.
4	Evaluating, Extending, and Making Connections	Level 4 reading tasks require students to evaluate, interpret, or create grade-level text. Students make connections among texts, experiences, and issues. Level 4 writing tasks are complex and require students to demonstrate a mastery of process, mode, content, organizational strategy, and style, as well as an advanced sense of audience and voice.	Level 4 tasks require students to synthesize skills and techniques from various concepts of mathematics to solve multifaceted problems, and to justify conclusions using mathematical definitions, properties, and principles.
5	Integrative Thinking and Performance	Level 5 reading tasks require students to integrate processes, skills, and concepts and to apply and synthesize understanding when completing extended tasks. Students may create an original and polished product, working independently or collaboratively and across disciplines. Students demonstrate breadth, depth, and purposefulness in their thinking and performance.	Level 5 tasks require students to demonstrate the ability to integrate the knowledge, processes, and skills of mathematics in abstract or real-world problem situations. Tasks at this level require students to work fluently and confidently with a diverse range of mathematical concepts, and to demonstrate breadth, depth, and sophistication in both thinking and performance.



Questions?